

STRONGEST WORDS IN PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO GERMANY

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit ANY WORD OR ANY ACT necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality; and that it must hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights. Intentional or incidental.

It does not understand the Imperial German Government to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that the Imperial Government accept, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precautions of visit and search, to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality, or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

The Government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German Government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative.

It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her, and if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats.

These facts, it is understood, the Imperial German Government frankly admit. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken, time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received.

DANGER OF SUBMARINE WARFARE.

Manifestly, submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in travelling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own Government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his Government, the Government of the United States.

WARNING TO AMERICANS NO EXCUSE.

I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German Government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhuman act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act, or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

Long acquainted as this Government has been with the character of the Imperial German Government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failure of their object of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the Government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German Government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

PROMPT REPARATION IS EXPECTED.

The Government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German Government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter, with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit ANY WORD OR ANY ACT necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

BRYAN.

AMONG LUSITANIA DEAD.

QUEENSTOWN, May 14.—The American Consulate has taken charge of a body believed to be that of Mrs. Annie S. Taylor, of Worcester, Mass., who was a second cabin passenger on the Lusitania. Several boats are still out searching for bodies.

The body of Mrs. J. M. Young, of

Hamilton, Ont., has been identified. It is being embalmed and will be sent back to Hamilton.

A cable received at the Cunard office to-day placed among the Lusitania survivors Mrs. Craigie, chief stewardess of the Cameronia, who was transferred to the Lusitania just before she sailed. Her name does not appear on any previous list.

The Famous Chocolate Laxative

EX-LAX

Relieves Constipation Helps Digestion Keeps the Blood Pure

Ex-Lax is a delicious chocolate laxative recommended by physicians as a mild, yet positive remedy for constipation in all its forms. Ex-Lax has made thousands happy. A 10-cent box will prove its value—at all druggists.

GOVERNORS LINE UP IN THE PROCESSION BEHIND PRESIDENT

Comment Wilson's Note as Being Firm and Powerful, Although Courteous.

Governors of various States today got into the procession behind President Wilson and the latter's note to Germany.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.—"The President and his advisers at Washington have acted with the utmost caution and deliberation," said Gov. Edward F. Dunn today. "They have only formulated the position of this republic as to the protection of the lives and rights of its citizens after sufficient time has elapsed to let reason and law supplant the shock that resulted from the loss of so many non-combatant American lives."

"The American nation through its President has spoken and the patriotic citizenship of the republic stands loyally behind him and will sustain him to the end."

INDIANA, May 14.—"The country will fully approve both the substance of the President's firm and powerful note to Germany and the moderation and courtesy with which the President frames it," Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas said today. "The note is all the more impressive because of its temperate and restrained language and its spirit of friendliness and of confidence in the ultimate justice and good will of the German Government."

Less than the President has said in this momentous deliverance to the German Government would not have satisfied the sense of the great grievance that is suffered in the whole submarine warfare policy of Germany's navy and were not required to maintain the American nation's prestige and self respect before the world.

"All Americans will hope that the German Government will meet the reasonable demands set forth in the note."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—"The Administration's note to the German Government is clear, firm and dignified," said Gov. Samuel M. Haislip today. "It is as vigorous as it is convincing. Without bluster, but with courage befitting the occasion, it points out the wrong and demands acknowledgment and reparation. The American people stand back of President Wilson regardless of party or nationality."

"President Wilson in his note meets the expectation of the people of the United States and will have their cooperation," said Representative Cyrus Cline of Indiana, who is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. "The United States, always observing recognized principles of international law, cannot condone such flagrant and wanton violation that imperils the lives of our citizens."

BOSTON, May 14.—"The message sent by the American Government to Germany is admirable," Gov. Walsh said today. "It indicates that the Government's position has been taken after sober and earnest deliberation. It could not have pointed out the national injury that has been inflicted in plainer language. Let us hope that the German Government will recognize the justice of our position. In any event, the Government has spoken for us all. It is our duty to stand unanimously and unitedly to support the Government."

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.—"The note to Germany sounds right to me," said Gov. Locke Craig today. "In my opinion the American Government has demanded all it has the right to demand—that protection which every American has the right to require and expect. The people to a man will sustain the President."

STAND BY PRESIDENT, EXHORTS BISHOP GREER

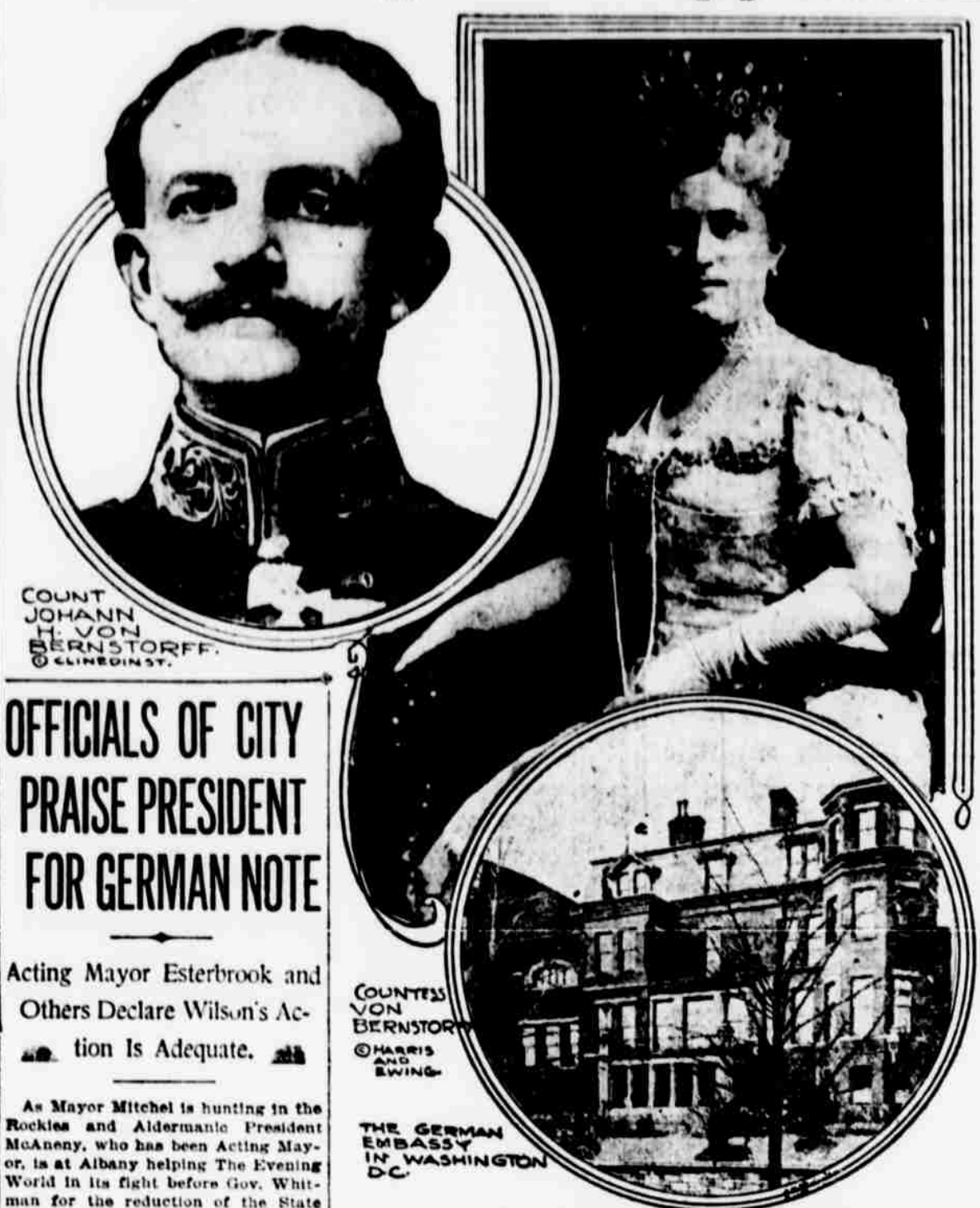
"He Will Preserve Our Best Interests in Noblest Manner," Says Divine.

Bishop David H. Greer to-day made the following statement through the American League to Limit Armaments regarding the President's note to Germany:

"I can only say what I think every loyal American citizen would say at such a time as this, that we should stand by the President. I hope and believe that he will find some pacific solution of the present crisis and that he will guide the nation away from the difficulty which seems so imminent. That he makes this his supreme wish and desire is amply evidenced in all his utterances and under his guidance we can feel that our best interests will be preserved in the noblest manner which his wise judgment can devise."

Man's Body in North River. The body of a man about forty-five years old was taken from the North River at Pier 40 today. He was 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed 155 pounds. He had dark complexion and dark hair. He wore a black coat, black trousers, white socks and black shoes.

German Ambassador and His Wife, And Embassy, Now Strongly Guarded



COUNT JOHANN VON BERNSTORFF, GERMANY'S AMBASSADOR.

OFFICIALS OF CITY PRAISE PRESIDENT FOR GERMAN NOTE

Acting Mayor Esterbrook and Others Declare Wilson's Action Is Adequate.

As Mayor Mitchell is hunting in the Rockies and Aldermanic President McAnany, who has been Acting Mayor, is at Albany helping The Evening World in its fight before Gov. Whitman for the reduction of the State direct tax, O. Grant Esterbrook, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, is Acting Mayor of the city to-day. All the city officials questioned upheld the course of the President outlined in his note to Germany.

Said Mr. Esterbrook: "After reading the President's note, I was deeply impressed with its diplomacy, and I believe that it will bring about an amicable adjustment of the questions involved."

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere said: "My feeling about the note is that it is a statement of admirable restraint and dignity and, I believe, representative of the best point of view prevailing in this country to-day regarding the situation. It meets fully the emergency."

Borough President Marcus M. Marks: "Every good citizen, from the perspective of political affiliation, should support the President of the United States in his efforts to preserve peace and honor. The situation is grave. Thousands of lives are in the scale, and the position of patience, combined with firmness, which the President has taken, is, in my judgment, highly commendable."

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn: "It seems to me a forcible statement. It is a pretty diplomatic language, but it covers the case well. Borough President Maurice E. Conolly of Queens: "It is evident the welfare of the nation is in the hands of a man well able to protect it properly. He has taken a stand and all citizens should support him in it."

Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk: "We cannot help but be impressed with the firmness and dignity of the tone of the President's note. Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan: The faith of the American people in President Wilson has been justified. He has upheld the ideals of American citizenship and given notice to the world that humanity, even in the stress of war, must be respected."

BANK MESSENGER SAYS ROBBERS STOLE \$1,000

Left Him in Seventy-fourth Street Hallway With Two Black Eyes.

Isidor Klein, a messenger for the Public Bank branch at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, reported to the police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to-day that two men, to him unknown, had seized him, pushed him into the hall of the apartment house at No. 211 East Seventy-fourth Street, beaten him and taken the wallet strapped to his belt with \$1,000 in currency. Klein's eyes were blacked and his hand was bruised.

Dr. Salzberg of Flower Hospital was called to Klein's home, 100 West 100th Street, where he was taken. The detectives of the Upper East Side Branch and the precinct detectives were hurried out to search for men who answered the messenger's description of the robbers.

GERMANS GIVE UP TO LONDON POLICE FOR INTERNMENT

Others Appeal to American Consulate to Save Them From Repatriation.

LONDON, May 14.—Hundreds of enemy aliens of military age, most of them Germans, voluntarily surrendered themselves at the police stations in London to-day, following the Government's announcement that they are to be interned.

It was planned to quarter them temporarily in hotels and large halls until the Home Secretary decides upon a camp for them. It was considered probable to-day that the sale of Man will be chosen.

The police to-day were given the names and addresses of all enemy aliens in London. Those of military age were ordered to report to the nearest police station at once.

Germans and Austrians besieged the American Consulate to-day seeking aid to prevent their being repatriated. Most of them were either over or under the internment age. Many were women with their children. They explained that for years their homes had been in England and that their deportation to Germany or Austria would be a greater calamity than internment here.

The American Consul General, Robert P. Skinner, took their statements but was unable to promise any action in their behalf further than the transmission of their requests to the proper authorities.

Eighty Germans and Austrians were taken to the membership roll of the Iron and Steel Institute to-day by unanimous vote of a meeting held in London.

Dies from Rabies. Ciriacio Garofano, eighteen years old, of No. 45 Richardson Street, Brooklyn, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday suffering from hydrophobia, died there to-day. Garofano was bitten by a small dog on April 1. Not until Monday did the wound on his left wrist pain him. Relatives of Garofano insist that several persons in the vicinity of the Garofano home were bitten by the same dog.

TEST OF THAW'S SANITY BY JURY IS NOW ASSURED

Appellate Division Sustains Order of Justice Hendrick for Trial.

Harry K. Thaw is to have his sanity tested before a jury. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided that in a long opinion handed down this afternoon. Unless some unforeseen obstacle interferes, Thaw will be put on trial next Tuesday, the day originally selected by Justice Hendrick whose order granting the jury trial is sustained.

If the jury decides that Thaw is sane the verdict will not necessarily prevent him from being confined in the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. The jury's verdict will simply be a guide to the conscience of the Court.

Following the issuance of Justice Hendrick's order, the Attorney General asked the Appellate Division for a writ of prohibition to prevent the jury trial. This application is now denied, the full Court concurring in the opinion written by Associate Justice Laughlin. He wrote:

"If the Special Term (Justice Hendrick) calls a jury to its aid and it is not authorized to do so, that, I think, falls within the class of errors in procedure to prevent which a writ of prohibition will not lie, for there is an adequate remedy by an appeal from a final order."

"It follows, therefore, that the writ of prohibition will not lie to regulate the procedure of the Special Term in determining the question of Thaw's sanity, and that the respondents (the Special Term and Thaw) are entitled to a final order dismissing the proceedings and authorizing them to proceed in the habeas corpus proceeding as if the alternative writ of prohibition had not been issued."

DIED. MENINGO.—On Thursday, May 13, MRS. MARTHA ELIZABETH MENINGO, beloved mother of Martha F. and Anthony B. Meningo. Funeral services Saturday, 12 o'clock noon, at 874 Lexington St.

BIG GERMAN ARMY BEFORE PRZEMYSL, READY TO ATTACK

Further Success Against the Russian Troops Reported From Berlin.

BERLIN (via wireless to London), May 14.—An official statement from the German war office this afternoon said that the German armies under Gen. Mackensen are now "before Przemyśl." The text of the War Office follows:

"The advance guards of the armies under Gen. von Mackensen are before Przemyśl, on the left bank of the lower San."

Joining this army on the right and left the Teutonic allies continue their pursuit of the Russians on one side in the direction of Solnadobromly and in the other in the direction of Kolymies and Kielce.

"The Russians have been unable to maintain their positions from Kielce to the Pilica or to Nowoloz, and they are beating a hasty retreat toward the East."

"In the western arena strong British attacks against our newly acquired front at Ypres yesterday failed with heavy losses to the enemy. On the Menin-Ypres highroad we gained further territory in the direction of Hooge."

"In the district southwest of Lille the enemy attacked yesterday in only a few places, and then after heavy preparatory artillery fire. All these attacks were repulsed."

"In the Lorette hills and to the north of Arras the day passed comparatively quietly and there were no important attacks by the enemy."

"Our losses during the capture of Carency by the enemy amounted to between 600 and 700 men. A further attempt on the part of the enemy to recapture from us a section of the trench we had taken to the northwest of Herry au Bac again resulted in a failure."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the advance of the enemy in the Forest of Le Petre broke down in front of our positions under our fire. The occupants of a French biplane which was forced to land at Haguenau were captured."

"The battle at Shavil, in Courland, Russia, did not come to an end yesterday. North of the Niemen River, on the Lower Dubysa, we took eighty prisoners."

George H. Tilden Dead. George H. Tilden, sixty-five, a retired manufacturer, whose home was in Pittsfield, Mass., and who was a nephew of Samuel J. Tilden, former Governor of New York, was found dead in bed this morning at the Murray Hill Hotel, Fifty-first Street and Park Avenue, the cause being given by Dr. Gibbons, the House physician, as heart failure. He leaves a widow and a sister, Mrs. C. H. Sabin, who lives at the Hotel Plaza in this city.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Grand Review and Demonstration of Value-Giving Power

Special for Friday
CARAMEL BON BONS—The heart of the sweetest of delectable chocolates, caramel cream, enclosed in a delicious chocolate shell. 10c

Special for Saturday
ASSORTED JELLY SLICES—These are the real cream filled chocolates, delicious, delicious, delicious. 10c

Special Souvenir feature
HIGH GRADE BON BONS—These are the real cream filled chocolates, delicious, delicious, delicious. 25c

Extra Specials for Friday and Saturday

CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMEL BON BONS—These are the real cream filled chocolates, delicious, delicious, delicious. 19c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED COGNAC ROYALS—The heart of the sweetest of delectable chocolates, milk chocolate, enclosed in a delicious chocolate shell. 29c

ITALIAN STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATES—These are the real cream filled chocolates, delicious, delicious, delicious. 25c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FISH STRAWBERRIES—These are the real cream filled chocolates, delicious, delicious, delicious. 39c

Loft
The specified weight includes the container in each case.